

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

10 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1914

10 PAGES

VOL. XXV, NO. 233

FEWER ATTACHES AND BETTER THEORY OF SENATE SELECTION

Whole Morning Taken up With Appointments; Webb of Maricopa Scores First With Bill to Delay Tax Payments; Senatorial Agreement on Mrs. Munds' Title; Press Encouraged by Hope of New "Gallery" Where Reporters May Hear as Well as See; Chase's Tribute to Power of Printers' Ink; Committee Appointments Finally Complete in Senate and Still More Finally in House.

There were fragmentary sessions of the senate and a short one of the house, in the afternoon, devoted to preparation for the real business before the members. Committee assignments had not been quite completed in the house notwithstanding the greater part of the night before. The list of the committees were announced so far as they had been made up to. In the senate, the committees were made public with the names of the chairman of each as printed by The Republican yesterday morning.

The first instance of legislation occurred in the senate when Mr. Webb introduced a measure of the emergency kind, designed to remedy a situation in this country which some famous statesmen are inclined to attribute to the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria by a foolish Serbian patriot last summer. Others think that the assassination was really committed by the democratic majority in the federal congress. But Mr. Webb was proposing to deal with the situation itself and not with its disputed causes.

Senate Bill No. 1 proposes an extension of the time for the payment of school and county taxes already due and delinquent, until April 15 of this year. The taxes referred to are those of 1914. The bill would not only extend the time of payment but would also remit all penalties attached for non-payment. President Sims made the perpetrator of this first legislative offense a fact of public record.

It had been predicted that the present legislature would be conservative and that the state would see no radical bomb-throwing legislation. But the prediction was almost unverified when Senator Stapley of Maricopa proposed to dock every member for non-attendance upon the session. The verbal resolution was repeated by the president who put it this way: "Every man who fails to attend the session" etc., when Senator Goldwater of Yavapai in surprise asked, "Every man?" at the same time pointing eloquently toward his colleagues. It was thereupon resolved that all allusions to the members thereafter should be to them as "senators" and Mrs. Frances W. Munds was to be formally referred to as the "junior senator from Yavapai." On the spur of the moment the resolution probably would have been adopted. It seemed so reasonable that the ox which had not participated in the treading out of the corn should be muzzled and that the laborer who had not labored should be deprived of his hire.

But Senator Riggs who is not inclined to be a shirk pointed out that the constitutional provision that each laborer in the legislative field should be entitled to a per diem whether he labored or not... it was sufficient for him to have been elected. Therefore, when the resolution was presented in a written form it was defeated.

The Attaches
The morning session of the senate which began at ten o'clock was given wholly to making up the list of the attaches and to the announcement of the committee list. The attaches most of whom had been given by The Republican in its preliminary reports are as follows: Chaplain, Rev. Bertrand Cocks; secretary, Oscar Cole; assistant secretary, Con. P. Cronin; journal clerk, Harriet Oliver; enrolling and engrossing clerk, Clara Barth; sergeant at arms, Mike Hanson; doorkeeper, J. W. Weatherford; page, Bertha Thom; (Tommy Murphy in the interim) secretary to the president, (not yet filled).

The clerks and stenographers are: Andy Hammons, Joseph Bingham, M. A. Stewart, Albert De Saules, Lucy N. Grant, Ethel A. Webb, Myrtle Kendall, Ory Cantrill, Lois Gaylore, Clara Freestone, Eunice Waller, Louise Gass, Sylvia De Kuhn, Thelma Francis and Mrs. Sture. This is probably all of the attaches who will be appointed against some eighteen clerks in the last legislature. There is yet to be appointed a joint postmaster.

The House Force
The report of the committee appointed to make selection of the attaches submitted only a partial report, including the officials elected at the organization so that the total list to date includes: chief clerk, (Continued on Page Six)

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Rules—Speaker, Wm. E. Brooks; Johns, Powers.
Elections—Francis, Doyle, Lines, Lanford, Pinkley.
Ways and Means—Graham, Leeper, Christy, Goodwin, Buchanan, Lee, Claypool.
Judiciary—Vaughn, Flannigan, Lines, Powers, Proctor, Sweeney, Baker.
Labor—Reed, Mahoney, Proctor, Briscoe, Sweeney, Claypool, Francis.
Mines and Mining—Leeper, Briscoe, Christy, Goodwin, Mahoney, Pinkley, Reed.
Appropriations—Powers, Richardson, Pinkley, Marlar, Johns, Edwards, Newberry.
Banking and Insurance—Newberry, Richardson, Baker, Vaughn, Flannigan, Lines, Pinkley.
Corporations—Merrill, Richardson, Christy, Edwards, Austen, Leeper, Baker.
Surrogate and Elections—Edwards, Mrs. Berry, Lanford, Briscoe, Buchanan.
Constitutional Amendment and Referendum—Briscoe, Farrell, Lee, Cook, Mahoney.
Education—Marlar, Berry, Richardson, Proctor, Doyle, Vaughn, Lanford.
Good Roads—Berry, Edwards, Baker, Johns, Francis, McClain, Reed.
Agriculture and Irrigation—Lee, Edwards, McClain, Austen, Acuff, Lines.
Live Stock—Marlar, Johns, McClain, Farrell, Austen.
Counties and County Affairs—Ortland, Baker, Doyle, Acuff, Berry, Buchanan, Proctor.
Militia and Public Defense—Lanford, Acuff, Marlar, Merrill, Goodwin.
Public Health and Statistics—Cook, Marlar, Berry, Buchanan, Flannigan, Austen, Mahoney.
Enrolling and Engrossing—Richardson.

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SENATE COMMITTEES

Rules—President, W. B. Sims; Webb, Bacon.
Finance—Bacon, Lovin, McMillen, Karns, Webb, Campbell, Garvin.
Judiciary—Goldwater, Webb, Karns, Crabb, Kinney.
Public Lands—Riggs, Webb, Claridge, Garvin, Colter, Martin, Karns.
Labor—Chase, Kinney, Claridge, Riggs, McMillen.
Mines and Mining—McMillen, Kinney, Karns, Lovin, Martin.
Appropriations—Stapley, Campbell, Riggs, Martin, Kinney, Crabb, Colter.
Banking and Insurance—Drachman, Goldwater, Stapley, Kinney, Colter.
Corporations—Martin, Garvin, McMillen, Karns, Riggs.
Constitutional Mandates—Kinney, Martin, Chase, Webb, Lovin.
Constitutional Amendments and Referendum—Claridge, McMillen, Chase, Crabb, Martin.
Surrogate and Elections—Garvin, McMillen, Drachman, Lovin, Crabb.
Education and Public Institutions—Munds, Campbell, Drachman, Chase, Karns, Stapley, Claridge.
Agriculture and Irrigation—Karns, Claridge, Webb, Garvin, Colter, Crabb, Riggs.
Live Stock—Colter, Riggs, Campbell, Crabb, Drachman.
Counties and County Affairs—Campbell, Karns, Garvin, Stapley, Kinney, Drachman, Riggs.
Militia and Public Defense—Lovin, Campbell, Claridge, Goldwater, Martin.
Public Health and Statistics—Bacon, Munds, Claridge, Stapley, Drachman.
State Accounting and Methods of Business—Stapley, Bacon, Crabb, Martin, Goldwater.
Style, Revision and Compilation—Sims, Drachman, Stapley, Bacon, Mc-

(Continued on Page Three)

Let Contracts For Eight Submarines Of Large Size

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Contracts for the construction of eight submarines, one of which is a 1000-ton sea-going craft, the largest in the world with directable torpedo tubes, were awarded by the navy department. Four coast defense submarines were awarded to the Lake Torpedo Boat company of Bridgeport, three similar craft went to the Electric Boat company, to be built at Seattle and a big submarine by the same company will be built at Quincy, Mass.

The largest of these will be twice the size of any foreign submarine, have a radius of three thousand miles and capable of running a day under water on batteries. The directable torpedo tubes will eliminate maneuvering. Rapid fire guns will be mounted on the deck and will be enclosed when submerged. It will cost \$1,350,000. Seven coast defense craft will be one-third her size and cost \$45,000 each on the Pacific coast and \$25,000 less on the Atlantic coast. These will be for coast work, but able to travel 1000 miles on the surface.

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Farmers To Blame For Present High Cost Of Flour

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Caleb H. Canby, president of the board of trade, accused by the millers and bakers of contributing to the high cost of flour, passed the blame on to farmers who are holding their wheat, he said. He exhibited a telegram which read: "Farmers are still very bullish. No wheat is being sold. The break is not worrying them," when he appeared at the United States district attorney's high cost of living inquiry.

"The entire world's demand for wheat has concentrated on the United States since the war," he said.

"Greece, Italy and Northern Africa are buying wheat here for the first time. The Danube country and Russia which always supplied them are now closed. Argentina prohibited wheat exportation until recently, but ought to export 10,000 bushels a week in February."

He said the big elevator owners have less than usual on hand.

SHIPS WITH NEW YORK CARGOES HELD SINCE NOVEMBER IN LONDON

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Norwegian steamers Alfred Nobel and Bjornstjerne Bjornson, loaded chiefly with lard, bacon and other products of Chicago packing houses, have been held with their cargoes in British ports since the middle of November. The cargoes are consigned "to order" at Copenhagen. The Nobel sailed from New York, October 29, and arrived in Liverpool, November 17. The Bjornson left New York, October 27,

and was taken into Leith, November 17.
It is said by the owners of the vessels that they sailed from the United States before the British announcement of October 29 that all supplies that a belligerent army might utilize must be definitely consigned to some firm or individual.
The Swedish steamer Fridland, which left New York, October 28, for Copenhagen and arrived at Kirkwall, November 10, and was taken thence to Shields, November 30, also is still being held. Like the Nobel and Bjornson, the Fridland is loaded with packers' products.
The foreign office was advised the Fridland's manifest was fraudulent, it being alleged that rubber was listed in it as gum. The cargoes of all three ships have been held for a price cut.

The foreign office says the delay in bringing the cases to trial was due to the request of the owners for time to complete their evidence. The British government, it was added, offered to sell the cargoes at auction, but the owners refused to permit this, saying the bacon in them was not the sort required by the English market and that the other supplies in packages were not desirable for the London trade.

SUFFRAGE LOST IN HOUSE BY GOOD MAJORITY

By Vote of 204 to 174 Congress Refuses to Submit Proposed Amendment to the States for Deciding Vote

DISORDER IN THE GALLERIES

After Vote Is Taken One Hundred Dejected Suffragists Mingle In Corridors With Enthusiastic Antis

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house of representatives tonight by a vote of 204 to 174 refused to submit to the states an amendment to the federal constitution to enfranchise women. The vote, the second in the history of congress on the suffrage issue, came at the close of a day of oratory listened to with frequent evidences of approval or disapproval by packed galleries. The question was before the house on the Mendell resolution. A two-thirds affirmative vote is necessary to pass the resolution. It was defeated by a majority of thirty.

After the vote had been taken 100 dejected suffragists with their purple and yellow sashes left their gallery and mingled in the corridors with the enthusiastic rose bedecked anti-suffragists from the opposite gallery. Often during the earnest and at times bitter debate preceding the vote, Speaker Clark was forced to interrupt speakers on the floor, and fill the chamber with the deafening battering of his gavel to warn both members, and spectators that order must be preserved. Several times he threatened to have the galleries cleared, but the murmurs of approval or disapproval continued.

The turmoil culminated in a storm of hissing that greeted a speech by Representative Bowdye, of Ohio, opposing the amendment. He had treated the subject humorously, and remarked that "the women of Washington are beautiful, but they have no interest in the affairs of state." Forty lines were not strictly drawn in the fight, though Democratic Leader Underwood, voicing the attitude of his party that suffrage was a state issue, strongly opposed the resolution. Republican Leader Mann was one of the chief speakers of the resolution based their opposition largely upon the argument that for the federal government to prescribe qualification for suffrage would be an unwarranted invasion of the right of individual states to control their actions. Further arguments were made upon the contention there is no adequate "public demand" for the amendment.

Advocates contended there was a widespread demand for woman suffrage, and its success in states where it has been tried, and the principle "of allowing the people to rule," justified the submission of the proposal to state ratification.

This is the second defeat of the suffrage cause within a year. On March 19 last, the equal suffrage constitutional amendment received a bare majority in the senate, but not the necessary two-thirds. Suffrage leaders tonight declared they are not dismayed, and that the fight is by no means over. They declared they would fight until every woman in America will have the right to cast a ballot.

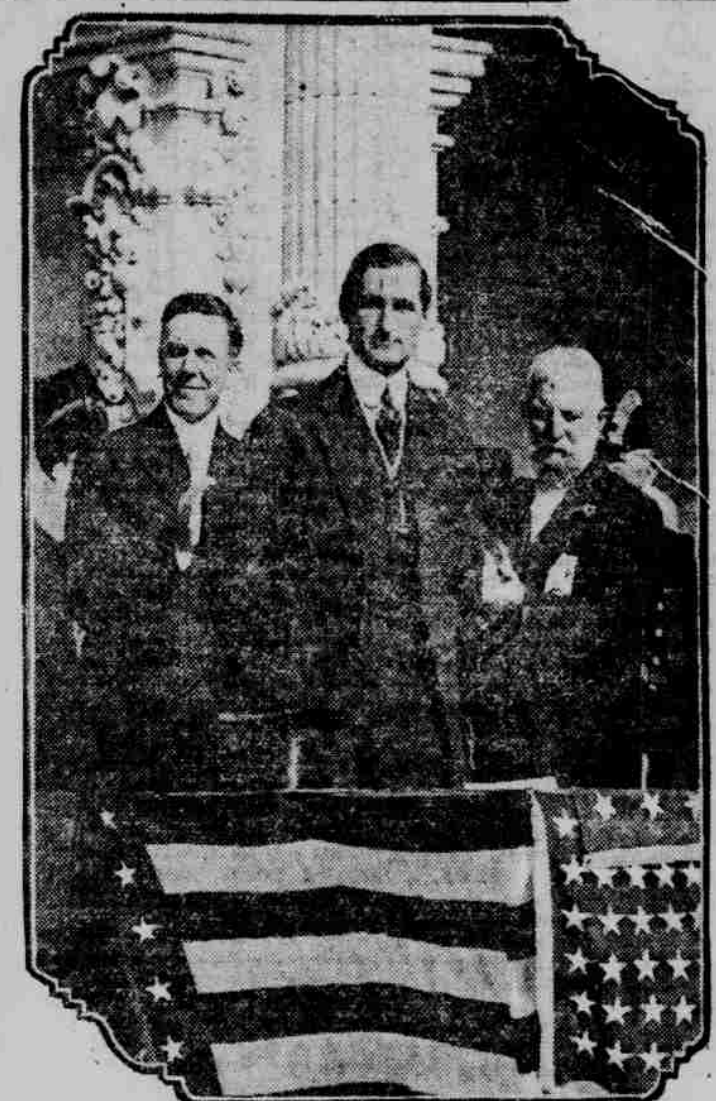
After an hour and a half of debate the house adopted 204 to 174, a special rule for considering the proposed constitutional amendment for woman suffrage and then settled down to six hours actual debate before voting.

(Continued on Page Five)

Case Of Louis Ghera To Go To Supreme Court

(Special to The Republican)
TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 12.—Superior Court Judge Cooper this morning decided he had no jurisdiction to act on the habeas corpus petition presented in behalf of Louis Ghera, who is making a test of the prohibition law. A stay of execution was then granted and Ghera is now out on bond.
A large crowd filled the court room. Ghera is now under a sentence of ninety days and to pay a fine of \$100. The case will now go to the supreme court of the state, on the original charge against Ghera and not on the habeas corpus overruling. Attorney General Wiley Jones said this afternoon that he would soon hand down an opinion as to what is covered by the amendment but is now of the opinion that anything which can be used as a beverage and "which will produce drunkenness comes under the law. He left for Phoenix tonight.

OPENING THE SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION



Left to right: Aubrey Davidson, William G. McAdoo and Lyman J. Gage, at formal opening of Panama-California exposition.

The Panama-California exposition at San Diego, California, was formally opened on January 1. The principal figures at the opening ceremonies were G. Aubrey Davidson, president of the exposition; William G. McAdoo, secretary of the United States treasury and personal representative of President Woodrow Wilson; and Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the United States treasury and chairman of the opening ceremonies.

SWEDEN IS NOT SATISFIED WITH BRITAIN'S NOTE

Leading Swedish Conservative Paper Expresses Dissatisfaction Over Preliminary Reply to the American Note

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
STOCKHOLM, Jan. 12.—Dagblad, the leading Swedish conservative newspaper, expresses great dissatisfaction over Great Britain's preliminary reply to the American government's note concerning the delays of commerce. The paper declares the note indicates a determination to adhere to what it terms the harassing policy of interfering with and restricting the legitimate commerce of the neutrals.

Dagblad maintains that the figures quoted by Sir Edward Grey in support of the contention that neutral countries are importing large quantities of contraband from the United States for re-export to Germany are misleading. It concludes by declaring the Swedish people never will submit to Great Britain's assumption that she has the right to dictate just states.

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BUSINESS MEN ORGANIZE TO FIGHT PENSION AND DRY LAWS

Forty-eight of the most representative business men in Arizona held a conference at the Adams Hotel here today and organized as the Arizona Business Improvement League. They decided to circulate petitions throughout the state which they hope will cause the legislature to call a special election for the reconsideration of the old age and mothers pension act and make suitable changes in the drastic prohibition amendment to the constitution. It was further decided to memorialize the legislature to take action tending to prevent, in the future, such uses of the initiative and referendum as occurred in the Miami county division bill, the anti-blacklist law and other measures submitted to the voters at the last election.

George M. Michaelson, president of the Yuma National bank, was elected chairman and Malcolm A. Fraser, secretary of the Yavapai county chamber of commerce, secretary. A representative of each county was named as a member of a statewide organization committee. This body, in turn, named a central executive committee of four members.
Members of the organization committee are: Franklin F. Towle, abstractor, Gila; W. S. Purcell, sheep raiser, Apache; James Ball, druggist, Cochise; Ed Sawyer, sheep raiser, Navajo.

FRENCH TAKING OFFENSIVE AND MAKING GAINS

These Gains, If Followed Up, Will Threaten the Railways Germans Use to Supply Troops on the Firing Line

GERMANS CLAIM FURTHER PROGRESS

In the Argonne District, On the Heights of the Meuse, the Germans on the Offensive Claim Progress is Made

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Jan. 12.—French attacks to the north of Soissons, on the Aisne and near Perthes, east of Rheims, are developing into a serious offensive. The gains the French have made at these points, if followed up, would have been of two-fold importance.

They threaten the railways the Germans are using to supply their troops on the fighting line, and are of a serious menace to the German forces which held the positions to the north of Rheims. In Argonne, on the heights of the Meuse, the Germans are on the offensive, and claim to have made further progress. There is practically no changes elsewhere.

The French have found it impossible to take by frontal attacks the positions from which the Germans are bombarding Rheims, but advances on each side would envelop them, and force retirement, thus giving the cathedral city much desired relief from German shells. It is reported the Germans have sent heavy reinforcements to the Argonne district to prevent the French breaking their lines, which are very close to the German border, not far from Metz.

Fresh German troops dispatched to Alsace, combined with wintry weather, have stopped the French advance in that region. Along the rest of the front the artillery is doing most of the work. Only isolated attacks are being attempted, the state of the weather and the ground making the movement of large bodies of troops out of the question. Similar conditions prevail in the east. While they have not completely stopped fighting they have called a halt over the greater part of the field of operations. In restricted areas, and along the River Rawka near Bolimow, however, there has been fierce fighting.

According to Petrograd correspondents the Germans have been unable to make any material advance. Severe fighting is also taking place on the Nida River where the Austrians are opposing the Russians. Attempts to penetrate to Cracow. The Germans are keeping the Mazurian Lakes open with ice breakers to block the Russian advance in East Prussia. Russian troops hold positions around the lakes, and have been waiting for them to freeze over before resuming the offensive.

Constantinople officials denied the Russians won such a large victory as Petrograd claimed over the Turkish army in the Caucasus, according to the Reuter Telegram. The Turks claimed to have captured dominating positions on the main front beyond the frontier.

The dispatch stated the main headquarters of the Turkish army repatriated the Russian press reports. The following telegram from the commander of the Caucasian army was made public:

"On the main front our troops have captured dominating positions beyond the frontier. Operations near Olti and Ardahan have been delayed by deep snow, and severe frosts. The Russian assertion that a commander of a Turkish division was taken prisoner is not true, but a Russian detachment attacked a transport carrying wounded in a Russian village, capturing a severely wounded commander of a Turkish brigade, and

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For Army Of Efficiency And Preparation In Time Of War

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—War department bills designed to strengthen the army, create a reserve corps, provide officers for time of war, and properly man the coast defenses were discussed in open session by the senate military commission with Secretary of War Garrison. Stress was laid on the necessity for good coast defenses which Gen. Weaver, chief of the coast artillery, called "the best in the world."
Members of the committee indicated by questions general approval of the bills. Garrison said the bills were prepared by the war college at his direction with the idea of an army of efficiency and preparation in time of war. The reserve corps bill gives the secretary power to discharge competent men into the reserve corps after one year's service. Garrison said the present reserve system is a "vacuum" producing sixteen members in two years. He strongly urged the creation of officers for reserve because there are not enough available to command an army of 350,000 in time of war. Senator Dupont asked what he had done to create greater respect for the army uniform. Garrison said he could not legislate that, but "I think people for the first time are seriously considering common defense and hope there will grow out of that greater respect for the army."

TO SUBSCRIBERS

Within the last week numerous complaints from subscribers have reached this office of failure to receive their copies of The Republican. These complaints have come generally from new subscribers. In consequence of the bargain offer many hundreds of subscribers have been added. Within a few days The Republican enjoyed a greater increase in new subscriptions than have ever suddenly been enrolled upon the subscription list of any Arizona paper. One result has been the confusion of the carriers on most of the routes, but within a day or two all the subscribers will be located and regularly served.

In the meantime, we trust those subscribers who fail to receive The Republican will telephone or call in person that the process of rectification may be hastened.

PHONE 422.